

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a driving method for an electron-emitting device in which an electron-emitting member made of an aggregate of carbon fibers is made to emit electrons by a voltage being applied between a cathode electrode on which the electron-emitting member is formed and a counter electrode disposed in opposition to the cathode electrode, a driving voltage V smaller than a maximum applied voltage V_{\max} is applied between the cathode electrode and the counter electrode to drive the electron-emitting device, the maximum applied voltage V_{\max} being a maximum voltage applied between the cathode electrode and the counter electrode before the start of driving.